3. Voting of demands for grants—*(cont.)*

CUT MOTIONS

23—Education—*(cont).*

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* Sir, can I have a piece of information? What was the total number of applications for admission into the Government Technological Institute received by the Institute this year?

Mr. P. Govinda Menon *(Minister for Food and Education):* With reference to the cut motion which was withdrawn with a speech, I wish to state that there were only four applications from Muslims. There were three courses, Craftsman's motor driving and mechanism courses and diploma course. For the first two courses, no Muslim applied. For the diploma course, there were four Muslim applicants. According to the rules, they must appear for interview. Only two appeared for the interview and both of them were selected. That is the position.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* May I know the total number of applications received from all communities together.

Mr. P. Govinda Menon *(Minister for Food and Education):* I am not in a position to give that information.

Mr. President: It is a curious situation. The Hon'ble Member could have moved the cut motion and asked for information. If the Hon'ble Member is very particular, he can put the question.

Mr. P. A. Mohamed Ashrof *(Cranganur):* No, Sir.

(iv) Medical College—Starting of

Mrs. T. Francis *(Ernakulam-Women):* Sir, I rise to move that the allotment of Rs. 9,33,692 for Miscellaneous (Education) in Demand No. 23 be reduced by Re. 1.

The object of this motion is to point out the Government the necessity of starting a Medical College in Ernakulam.

Sir, year by year a number of boys and girls of Cochin come out successful from the intermediate and B.A. classes, many of them having taken science and mathematics subjects as their optionals. In short, most of them are eligible for admission into the Medical Colleges. Of these a good number are those who are thirsting for knowledge in the portals of medical studies. Many of them are those who even after their school final and sometimes before that have made up their minds for the noble profession and are looking forward for the time when they will be able to enter the portals of the Medical College. But, alas, to their utter disappointment, such boys and girls now find that they are shut out from entering into such colleges. Sir, I know of many boys and girls, after their disappointment, get dejected and finally seek other sources much against their natural aptitude and taste and fail in their new venture. This is a very sad condition which is facing us year after year.

Now the Government can ask a question and a right question too—whether the Government of Cochin are obliged to provide or start a Medical College simply because some of the boys and girls have a craving or craze for such a study. Sir, I say, yes; because every student who has the necessary qualification should be encouraged to this noble line. Sir, these men and women are necessary to keep our land healthy to live in, by taking out preventive measures and also by giving proper cure. For want of medical men many a plan or project could not be fulfilledr by the Government; this is an admitted fact. Many a time the Government on the very floor of this House have expressed that for want of medical men they are not able to carry out their desire to start a particular institution and so on and that rural parts could not be supplied with proper medical aid, etc. From the report of the Bhore Committee one could very easily understand the number of medical men and women that are needed. According to the population basis, the number of qualified medical hands is far below the actual number needed and consequently the death-rate is very heavy. For want of sufficient number of such qualified men, the preventive side is often neglected and no proper methods of cure are administered in time. What the Bhore Committee report recommends is to increase the number of Medical Colleges. The Committee finds in its report that the main cause for the insufficiency or inadequacy of the number of qualified medical men to keep the country healthy is want of sufficient number of institutions that imparts medical knowledge. Sir, doctors are needed in a country for different lines—first and foremost of which is the preventive side. Curative side is only second. Preventive

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